

# From the INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

PCT EER 2 8 2000

GRAY CARY WARE & FREIDENRICH LLP 4365 EXECUTIVE DRIVE, SUITE 1600 SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92121		WRITTEN OPINION  (PCT Rule 66)			
		Date of Mailing (day/month/year)	<b>1 6 FE</b> B 2000		
Applicant's or agent's file reference		REPLY DUE within ONE months			
INVIT1100WO		from the above date of mailing			
International application No.	International filing date	(day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)		
PCT/US99/02442	04 FEBRUARY 199	9	04 FEBRUARY 1998		
International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC IPC(7): G01N 33/53, 33/48; 33/543 and US Cl.: 435/7.1, 6; 436/518, 536, 501, 543  Applicant					
INVITROGEN					
1. This written opinion is the first (first, etc.) drawn by this International Preliminary Examining Authority.  2. This opinion contains indications relating to the following items:  I X Basis of the opinion  II Priority  III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability  IV X Lack of unity of invention  V X Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement  VI Certain documents cited  VII Certain defects in the international application  VIII Certain observations on the international application  3. The applicant is hereby invited to reply to this opinion.  When? See the time limit indicated above. The applicant may, before the expiration of that time limit, request this Authority to grant an extension, see Rule 66.2(d).  By submitting a written reply, accompanied, where appropriate, by amendments, according to Rule 66.3. For the form and the language of the amendments, see Rules 66.8 and 66.9.					
Also  For an additional opportunity to submit amendments, see Rule 66.4.  For the examiner's obligation to consider amendments and/or arguments, see Rule 66.4 bis.  For an informal communication with the examiner, see Rule 66.6.  If no reply is filed, the international preliminary examination report will be established on the basis of this opinion.  4. The final date by which the international preliminary					
examination report must be established	shed according to Rule (	59.2 is: <u>04 JUNE 20</u>			
Name and mailing address of the IPEA	US	Authorized)officer	/ //		

4 44 44 44		
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/US	Authorized)officer	
Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Box PCT Washington, D.C. 20231	T. WESSENDORF	For
Facsimile No. (702) 205 2220	Telephone No. (703) 308-0196	



International application No.

PCT/US99/02442

I. Basis of the opinion							
1. This opinion has been drawn on the basis of (Substitute sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this opinion as "originally filed".):							
x	X the international application as originally filed.						
x	the description,	pages NONE	, as originally filed, filed with the demand, filed with the letter of				
x	the claims,	Nos. NONE Nos.	_ , as originally filed , as amended under Article 19 , filed with the demand , filed with the letter of				
x	the drawings,	sheets/fig NONE	, as originally filed. , filed with the demand. , filed with the letter of				
2. The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:    X   the description, pages NONE     X   the claims, Nos. NONE     X   the drawings, sheets/fig NONE							
con			me of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been d, as indicated in the Supplemental Box Additional observations below				
4. Additiona NONE	l observations, i	f necessary:					
			·				



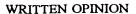


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IV.	Lack of unity of invention
1.	In response to the invitation (Form PCT/IPEA/405) to restrict or pay additional fees the applicant has:
	restricted the claims. (See Supplemental Sheet)
	X paid additional fees.
	paid additional fees under protest.
	neither restricted nor paid additional fees.
2.	This Authority found that the requirement of unity of invention is not complied with for the following reasons and chose, according to Rule 68.1 not to invite the applicant to restrict or pay additional fees:
	$\cdot$
3.	Consequently, the following parts of the international application were the subject of international preliminary examination in establishing this opinion:
	X all parts.
	the parts relating to claims Nos







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V. Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1	commons and approximation approximation			
1.	STATEMENT			
	Novelty (N)	Claims	31-40	YES
	• • •	Claims	1-30, 41-50	NO
!	Inventive Step (IS)	Claims	none	YES
		Ciaims	1-50	NO
	Industrial Applicability (IA)	Claims	1-50	YES
	**	Claims	none	NO

## 2. CITATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Claims 1-2 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by Ekins.

Ekins discloses at e.g., page 337, Summary; page 346, col. 2 up to page 352, col. 1, a method of identifying antibodies having binding affinity for an analyte (e.g., antigen) comprising contacting a microspot array of antibodies on a solid surface with an antigen and identifying said antibodies which fully meets the broad claimed method.

Claims 1-4, 6, 9-10, 17, 28-29 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Chang. Chang however, discloses at e.g., col. 3, line 55 up to col. 8, line 15, a method by which a large number of different antibody-coated spots in the form of array are assembled on a surface of a support and then contacted with a wide range of antigens. Chang however does not expressly disclose that said method is to identify for the antibodies that bind to the antigen. However, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to identify the antibodies using known immunoassay method since Chang discloses identifying the antigen that binds to the antibodies instead of vice versa, as recited. Note the suggested teachings of Chang at col. 4, lines 64-66 as to the use of determining the isotypes, allotypes of an antibody and the typing of a viral or a bacterial sample. It would have been within the ordinary skill of one in the art to identify either the antibody or antigen of an antigen-antibody complex.

Claims 41-50 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by Ramsay.

The method steps disclosed by Ramsay at e.g., paragraph bridging col. 1 and col. 2 of page 41 up to page 44 fully meets the recited method.

Claims 1-30, 41-50 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by Hollis et al. The claimed invention drawn to the different methods of (Continued on Supplemental Sheet.)





#### WRITTEN OPINION

International application No.

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Supplemental Box

(To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)

Continuation of: Boxes I - VIII

Sheet 10

#### TIME LIMIT:

The time limit set for response to a Written Opinion may not be extended. 37 °FR 1.484(d). Any response received after the expiration of the time limit set in the Written Opinion will not be considered in preparing the International Preliminary Examination Report.

### IV. LACK OF UNITY OF INVENTION:

1. This response is made to a telephone Lack of Unity requirement (see telephone memorandum attached hereto or attached to a prior Written Opinion).

# V. 2. REASONED STATEMENTS - CITATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS (Continued):

identifying antibodies using an array of uncharacterized antibodies on a solid surface, a method of diagnosing a disease and a method of comparing protein expression patterns are fully met by the process steps of Hollis at e.g., col. 4, line 21 up to col. 18, line 63.

Claims 31-40 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Hollis in view of CAMBRIDGE ANTIBODY TECHNOLOGY LIMITED.

Hollis is discussed, above. Hollis fails to disclose a kit. However, CAMBRIDGE ANTIBODY TECHNOLOGY LIMITED discloses a kit. It would have been obvious to make a kit comprising an array of uncharacterized antibodies for its commercial expediency and for the positive teachings of CAMBRIDGE ANTIBODY TECHNOLOGY LIMITED of making a kit.

Claims 1-50 meet the criteria set out in PCT Article 33(4), because the claimed invention has industrial applicability in e.g., diagnosis.

US 5,653,939 A (HOLLIS et al) 05 August 1997, entire document.
WO 93/19172 A1 (CAMBRIDGE ANTIBODY TECHNOLOGY LIMITED) 30 SEPTEMBER 1993, entire document.